

Illinois, *Iresine rhizomatosa*. On September 2, 1960, while botanizing the bluffs and floodplain of the Ohio River east of Cave-in-Rock, Hardin County, I found a sizable stand of *D. brachiata* at the base of the bluff. This locality, the second for this species in Illinois, lies over 40 miles northeast of the Massac County site. On October 12, 1961, I revisited the ravine east of Joppa and once more collected *D. brachiata*. The two recent collections have the following label data:

Base of wooded bluffs, east of Cave-in-Rock, Hardin County, Illinois, September 2, 1960, *R. A. Evers* 67398. Wooded ravine, east of Joppa, Massac County, Illinois, October 12, 1961, *R. A. Evers* 72015.

The herbarium sheets of *Iresine rhizomatosa* in the Survey herbarium have the following data:

Wooded ravine, east of Joppa, Massac County, Illinois, September 23, 1952, *R. A. Evers* 35975; September 12, 1961, *R. A. Evers* 71286.

This species formed a colony about one meter in diameter and was very conspicuous along the bank of the intermittent stream in the ravine. — ROBERT A. EVERS, ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY, URBANA.

ZIZANIOPSIS MILIACEA FROM ILLINOIS. — The robust, perennial, aquatic grass *Zizaniopsis miliacea* (Michx.) Döll & Aschers. has not been previously reported as an established species in Illinois according to information available to the writer. The natural range of this southern wild rice or water-millet is through most of the southern and southeastern states including Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. The present locality of the Illinois station for *Zizaniopsis miliacea* is in Montgomery County near Hillsboro. In this locality the plants grow in marginal patches and isolated clumps in shallow water around the shore of Lake Hillsboro. The first specimens were called to the writer's attention by Mr. A. C. Lopinot of the Illinois Department of Conservation. Mr. Lopinot requested identification of the broad-

leaved grass which he found growing with *Typha latifolia* and *Leersia oryzoides*.

Lake Hillsboro is an artificial lake of about 100 acres created in 1917 as a source of water supply for the town. Mr. Paul Graden of Hillsboro revealed that the grass, *Z. miliacea*, had been growing, to his knowledge, around the lake for perhaps 20 years. Further inquiry did not reveal how the original plants or seeds arrived or if they had been planted; but they are certainly persisting, and continued survival seems likely. We do not know if this grass arrived in the locality by natural or other means, and the fact that it has persisted and become naturalized seems worthy of reporting. Only a few culms bore inflorescences and, growing as it does with *Typha latifolia*, it may have been easily overlooked. Verification of identity was made by Dr. Jason Swallen. Specimens are deposited in herbaria of the following: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana, and the U. S. National Museum, Washington. Collection data are as follows: Montgomery Co., Illinois, near Hillsboro. Shallow water along the margin of an artificial lake. Oct. 4, 1961, *G. S. Winterringer, 18526, 18527* (ISM), *18515* (US), and *18516* (ILLS). — GLEN S. WINTERRINGER, ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM, SPRINGFIELD.

A NOTE ON THE ASCRIPTION OF *ELYMUS ARENARIUS* TO ILLINOIS. — In recording the recent discovery of *Elymus arenarius* in Wisconsin (Rhodora 62: 199-201, 1960), the authors say "The taxonomic confusion surrounding *Elymus mollis* and *E. arenarius* has been carefully and thoroughly elucidated by Bowden (1957). All Illinois collections of *E. mollis* cited by Jones (1955), who followed Hitchcock & Chase (1950) are *E. arenarius*."

There is, so far as I am aware, no taxonomic confusion surrounding *E. mollis*, an American species, and the Eurasian *E. arenarius*, although it is a fact that some specimens of the latter species sometimes have been misidentified as *E. mollis*. As early as 1918 Miss Edna Mosher had correctly